Title of Instructional Materials: Prentice Hall Alg I

Grade Level: <u>Algebra I</u>

Summary of Prentice Hall Alg. I

Overall Rating:	Weak (1-2)Moderate (2-3)Strong (3-4)	Important Mathematical Ideas:	Weak (1-2)Moderate (2-3)Strong (3-4)
Summary / Justification / Evidence This book includes mathematical pr with the lesson, but they are not alw student work.	ce: actices that can be implemented	Summary / Justification / Evident Frequent "Concept Bytes", as well beginning of many lessons, provide mathematical ideas conceptually; idevelopment is not integrated into	nce: as the "Getting Ready" at the le ideas for developing however, the conceptual
Skills and Procedures:	Weak (1-2)Moderate (2-3)Strong (3-4)	Mathematical Relationships:	☐ Weak (1-2) ☑ Moderate (2-3) ☐ Strong (3-4)
Summary / Justification / Evidence This text makes an attempt in every the first examples to real-life situation	lesson to connect at least one of	Summary / Justification / Evide Problem sets include applications equally distributed, earlier, in the	and conceptual questions more

Title of Instructional Materials:

Prentice - Hall

Documenting Alignment to the Standards for Mathematical Practice



1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

Mathematically proficient students start by explaining to themselves the meaning of a problem and looking for entry points to its solution. They analyze givens, constraints, relationships, and goals. They make conjectures about the form and meaning of the solution and plan a solution pathway rather than simply jumping into a solution attempt. They consider analogous problems, and try special cases and simpler forms of the original problem in order to gain insight into its solution. They monitor and evaluate their progress and change course if necessary. Older students might, depending on the context of the problem, transform algebraic expressions or change the viewing window on their graphing calculator to get the information they need. Mathematically proficient students can explain correspondences between equations, verbal descriptions, tables, and graphs or draw diagrams of important features and relationships, graph data, and search for regularity or trends. Younger students might rely on using concrete objects or pictures to help conceptualize and solve a problem. Mathematically proficient students check their answers to problems using a different method, and they continually ask themselves. "Does this make sense?" They can understand the approaches of others to solving complex problems and identify correspondences between different approaches.

Overall Rating

Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), or page(s) reviewed.

Portions of the mathematical practice that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):

Summary/Justification/Evidence

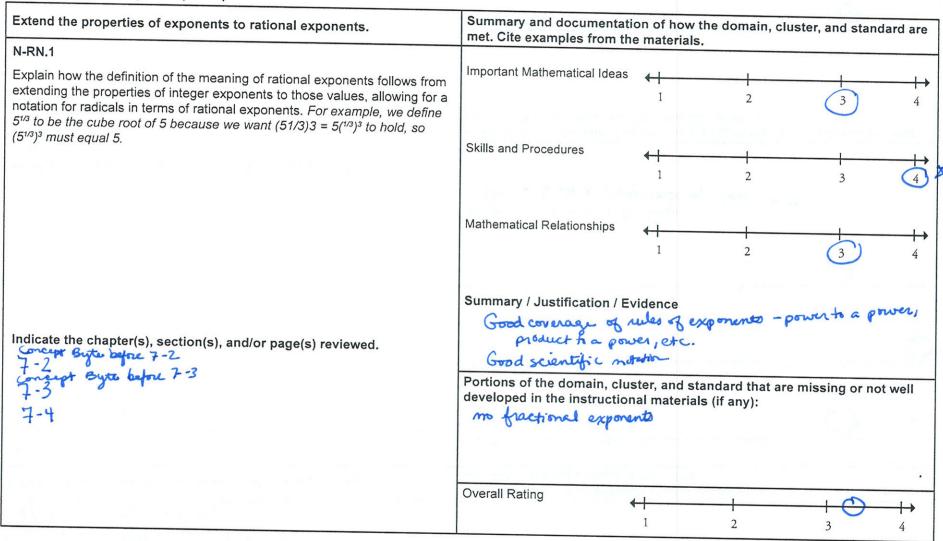




Title of Instructional Materials: Prentice Hall Alg I

ALGEBRA I — NUMBER AND QUANTITY (N)

The Real Number System (N-RN)



Reviewed By:	

ALGEBRA I — NUMBER AND QUANTITY (N)

The Real Number System (N-RN)

Extend the properties of exponents to rational exponents.	Summary and documentat met. Cite examples from the	ion of how th	e domain, clus	ter, and stand	ard are
N-RN.2					
Rewrite expressions involving radicals and rational exponents using the	Important Mathematical Ideas				→
properties of exponents.	ne south a rotte	1	2	(3)	4
	Street Colors of Wilder				
	Skills and Procedures	· -			-
	Edward Land Ba	1	2	3	4
	Express and make the				
	Mathematical Relationships	4.1			1
		1	2	33	
			-	9	1
	Summary / Justification / E	vidence			
	Covers division pro	pertie w/	exponents		
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.					
T C					
1-7	Portions of the domain, cludeveloped in the instruction	uster, and sta onal materials	ndard that are (if any):	missing or no	t well
	2 1 12 To 1				
	Overall Rating	4.1			
		1	1	10	
		1	2	3	4

Reviewed By:	

ALGEBRA I — NUMBER AND QUANTITY (N)

The Real Number System (N-RN)

Use properties of rational and irrational numbers.	Summary and documentat met. Cite examples from the	ion of how t	he domain, clu	ster, and standa	ard are
N-RN.3	met. One examples from tr	e materials.			
Explain why the sum or product of two rational numbers is rational; that the sum of a rational number and an irrational number is irrational; and that the product of a nonzero rational number and an irrational number is irrational.	Important Mathematical Ideas	1	2	3	4
	Skills and Procedures	1	2	3	4
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.	Mathematical Relationships	1	2	3	4
	Summary / Justification / Evidence Good/Creative way to demonstrate "closure" to students and make it tangible for them. "Like!				
Concept Byte following 1-6	Portions of the domain, clu developed in the instruction	ster, and stand materials	indard that are s (if any):	missing or not	well

Reviewed By:	
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ALGEBRA I — NUMBER AND QUANTITY (N) Quantities (N-Q)

Reason quantitatively and use units to solve problems.	Summary and documentation met. Cite examples from the	on of how to materials.	he domain, clu	ster, and stand	lard are
N-Q.1					
Use units as a way to understand problems and to guide the solution of multi-step problems; choose and interpret units consistently in formulas; choose and interpret the scale and the origin in graphs and data displays.*	Important Mathematical Ideas	1	2	3	4
Note: Foundation for work with expressions, equations and functions.	y 141 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
	Skills and Procedures	+			→
	75 7 4 5 7 4 4 4	1	2	3	4
	and the same of the				
	Mathematical Relationships	1	2	(3)	4
	Summary / Justification / Ev	vidence			
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.					
2-7 4-4 5-7	Portions of the domain, clus developed in the instruction	ster, and stand and material	andard that are	e missing or no	ot well
12-2	Overall Rating	. 1	ut in		1-17
12-4					

Title of Instructional Materials:

ALGEBRA I — NUMBER AND QUANTITY (N) Quantities (N-Q)

Reason quantitatively and use units to solve problems.	Summary and documentati met. Cite examples from th	ion of how t	he domain, clu	ster, and stand	dard are
N-Q.2		- materials	•		
Define appropriate quantities for the purpose of descriptive modeling.*	Important Mathematical Ideas				
Note: Foundation for work with expressions, equations and functions.		1	2	(3)	4
rote. Foundation for work with expressions, equations and functions.	Colombia Colombia de la colombia del colombia del colombia de la colombia del colombia del colombia de la colombia de la colombia de la colombia del				•
	Extra extra a construction of the				
	Skills and Procedures	+			
	man with the same and there	ı	2	(3)	4
	The same and the same		Territoria de la companya della companya della companya de la companya della comp		
	English magazine				
	Mathematical Relationships	+			→
		1	2	3	4
	Summary / Justification / E	vidence			
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.					
2-6 12-5	2000 000 000 000		1		
3-3 Concept byte following 2-6	Portions of the domain, clu developed in the instructio	ster, and st nal material	andard that are s (if any):	missing or no	ot well
5-2 5-5	area (2) a mile ou (158 camo litro				
6-4	Overall Rating	4			1.
9-3		1	2		4

Reviewed By:		

Title	of	Instructional	Materials.
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ALGEBRA I — NUMBER AND QUANTITY (N) Quantities (N-Q)

Reason quantitatively and use units to solve problems.	Summary and documentati met. Cite examples from th	on of how t	ne domain, clu	ster, and standa	ard are
N-Q.3					
Choose a level of accuracy appropriate to limitations on measurement when reporting quantities.*	Important Mathematical Ideas	I	2	(3)	
Note: Foundation for work with expressions, equations and functions.	the state of the special ending.				
	Skills and Procedures				→
		1	2	3	4
	Mathematical Relationships	+			
		1	2	3	4
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.	Summary / Justification / E Think supplements description in bu	vidence	aterial, b	pased m	
2-10 6-4 Will be adding more material more material according from the solution of the solutio	Portions of the domain, clu developed in the instructio	ster, and st nal material	andard that ar s (if any):	e missing or no	t well
Concept byte following 1-5 deserted	Overall Rating				
			2.	(3)	1 /

Title of Instructional Materials:

ALGEBRA I — ALGEBRA (A)

Interpret the structure of expressions.	Summary and documentat met. Cite examples from the	tion of how t	he domain, clu	ster, and star	ndard are
A-SSE.1a		materiale	•		
1. Interpret expressions that represent a quantity in terms of its context.*	Important Mathematical Ideas	+			
 Interpret parts of an expression, such as terms, factors, and coefficients. 	gur i vita i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	1	2	3	4
Note: Linear, exponential, quadratic.	Skills and Procedures			-	
	Mathematical Relationships	1	2	3	4
	Summary / Justification / E	Evidence			
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.	Portions of the domain all				
1-7 7-8 4-5 8-5	Portions of the domain, cludeveloped in the instruction	nal materia	andard that are	missing or n	ot well
4-7 8-6 5-3 8-7					
5- 81 9-5	Overall Rating	 	2	3	

Title of Instructional Materials:

ALGEBRA I — ALGEBRA (A)

Interpret the structure of expressions.	Summary and documentat met. Cite examples from the	ion of how t	he domain, cli	uster, and stand	dard are
A-SSE.1b					
1. Interpret expressions that represent a quantity in terms of its context.*	Important Mathematical Ideas				
b. Interpret complicated expressions by viewing one or more of their parts as a single entity. For example, interpret P(1+r) ⁿ as the product of P and a factor not depending on P.		I Service product	2	3	4
Note: Linear, exponential, quadratic.	Skills and Procedures				
Tris cate a Archap again and too a man as made in a man as		1	2	3	4
	Mathematical Relationships	4.1			
	- The state of the	1	2	3	4
	Summary / Justification / E	vidence			
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.	<i>The control of the c</i>				
4-7	Portions of the domain, clu developed in the instruction	ister, and st nal material	andard that ar s (if any):	e missing or no	ot well
8-5	Service and the service				
8-7	Overall Rating	4.1			<u> </u>
8-8		1	2	3	

Reviewed By:	

ALGEBRA I — ALGEBRA (A)

Interpret the structure of expressions.	Summary and documentati met. Cite examples from the	on of how the	e domain, clu	uster, and stand	dard are
A-SSE.2		o materials.			
Use the structure of an expression to identify ways to rewrite it. For example, see $x^4 - y^4$ as $(x^2)^2 - (y^2)^2$, thus recognizing it as a difference of squares that can be factored as $(x^2 - y^2)(x^2 + y^2)$.	Important Mathematical Ideas	I	2	3	4
Note: Linear, exponential, quadratic.					
	Skills and Procedures	1	2	3	4
	Mathematical Relationships	1	2	3	4
	Summary / Justification / Ev	vidence			
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.					
5-3 5-4 5-5	Portions of the domain, cludeveloped in the instruction	ster, and sta	ndard that are	e missing or no	t well
8- 1 8-8					
	Overall Rating	1	2	3	

Reviewed By:	

ALGEBRA I - ALGEBRA (A)

Write expressions in equivalent forms to solve problems.	Summary and documentati met. Cite examples from the	on of how t e materials.	he domain, clu	ster, and stan	dard are
A-SSE.3a					
3. Choose and produce an equivalent form of an expression to reveal and explain properties of the quantity represented by the expression.*	Important Mathematical Ideas	I	2	3	4
 Factor a quadratic expression to reveal the zeros of the function it defines. 					
Note: Quadratic and exponential.	Skills and Procedures	1	2	3	4
	Mathematical Relationships				<u>_</u> _
		1	2	3	<u>(4)</u>
	Summary / Justification / E	vidence			
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.					
9-4	Portions of the domain, clu developed in the instruction	ster, and st	andard that are	missing or n	ot well
	Overall Rating	1	2	3	+

Reviewed By:	•
Reviewed By.	

ALGEBRA I — ALGEBRA (A)

Write expressions in equivalent forms to solve problems.	Summary and documentation met. Cite examples from the	on of how to	he domain, clu	ster, and star	dard are
A-SSE.3b					
3. Choose and produce an equivalent form of an expression to reveal and explain properties of the quantity represented by the expression.*	Important Mathematical Ideas	1	2	3	(4)
 b. Complete the square in a quadratic expression to reveal the maximum or minimum value of the function it defines. 	1) y = 1=5 x 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2				
Note: Quadratic and exponential.	Skills and Procedures	1	2	3	4
	Mathematical Relationships	1	2	3	4
	Summary / Justification / Ev	/idence			
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.					
9-5	Portions of the domain, clus developed in the instruction	ster, and st	andard that are s (if any):	e missing or n	ot well
	and 2019				
	Overall Rating	4.1			
		1	2	3	⊘ 4

Reviewed By:	
Title of Instructional Materials:	

ALGEBRA I — ALGEBRA (A)

Write expressions in equivalent forms to solve problems.	Summary and documentati met. Cite examples from th	on of how the	ne domain, cl	uster, and stand	dard are
A-SSE.3c					
3. Choose and produce an equivalent form of an expression to reveal and explain properties of the quantity represented by the expression.*	Important Mathematical Ideas	1	2	3	4
 c. Use the properties of exponents to transform expressions for exponential functions. For example the expression 1.15' can be rewritten as (1.15^{1/12})^{12t} ≈ 1.012^{12t} to reveal the approximate equivalent monthly interest rate if the annual rate is 15%. Note: Quadratic and exponential. 	Skills and Procedures	1	2	3	4
	Mathematical Relationships	1	2	3	4.
	Summary / Justification / E	vidence			
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.					
7-7	Portions of the domain, clu developed in the instruction	ster, and sta	indard that ar s (if any):	e missing or no	ot well
	Overall Rating	 		10	→

Title of Instructional Materials:

ALGEBRA I — ALGEBRA (A)

Arithmetic with Polynomials and Rational Expressions (A-APR

Perform arithmetic operations on polynomials.	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are
A-APR.1	met. Cite examples from the materials.
Understand that polynomials form a system analogous to the integers, namely, they are closed under the operations of addition, subtraction, and multiplication; add, subtract, and multiply polynomials.	Important Mathematical Ideas 1 2 3 4
Note: Linear and quadratic.	Service and the service of the servi
	Skills and Procedures 1 2 3 4.
	Mathematical Relationships 1 2 3 4
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.	Summary / Justification / Evidence "understand"? -> shows all procedural steps though not specific discussion surrounding each
2-1 3-3 2-1 3-4 2-3 3-4 2-4 3-1 3-7 3-7	Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):
2-8 9-5	Overall Rating

Title of Instructional Materials:

ALGEBRA I - ALGEBRA (A)

Creating Equations (A-CED)

Create equations that describe numbers or relationships.

Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.

A-CED.1

Create equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to solve problems. *Include equations arising from linear and quadratic functions, and simple rational and exponential functions.**

Note: Linear, quadratic, and exponential (integer inputs only).

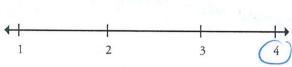
Important Mathematical Ideas

1 2 3 4

Skills and Procedures

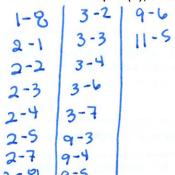


Mathematical Relationships



Summary / Justification / Evidence

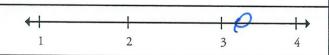
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.



Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):

Not " creating " as much for good & exp.

Overall Rating



Reviewed By:		
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Title of Instruc	ctional Materials:	
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ALGEBRA I — ALGEBRA (A)

Creating Equations (A-CED)

Create equations that describe numbers or relationships.	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.				
A-CED.2	·				
Create equations in two or more variables to represent relationships between quantities; graph equations on coordinate axes with labels and scales.*	Important Mathematical Ideas	1	2	3	4
Note: Linear, quadratic, and exponential (integer inputs only).					
	Skills and Procedures	 	1		**
	Par while mean land	Try	~ Z	3	4
	pro 3 manufers on				
	Mathematical Relationships	1	2	3	\$ → 4
	Summary / Justification / E	vidence			
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.					
4-5 10-5	Portions of the domain, clu developed in the instruction	nal material	s (if any):		ot well
5-2 11-6 5-4 11-7 5-5 Concept byte after 11-7	again, not "create	ry" in gu	ed texp o	e much	
7-6 7-7 9-1	Overall Rating		1 2	3	○ 4

Title of Instructional Materials:

ALGEBRA I — ALGEBRA (A)

Creating Equations (A-CED)

Create equations that describe numbers or relationships.	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and stan met. Cite examples from the materials.				
A-CED.3 Represent constraints by equations or inequalities, and by systems of equations and/or inequalities, and interpret solutions as viable or non-viable	Important Mathematical Ideas	-1	1 2	3	4)
options in a modeling context. For example, represent inequalities describing nutritional and cost constraints on combinations of different foods.* Note: Linear (integer inputs only).	Skills and Procedures	1 2 1 2 E			
Note. Linear (integer inputs only).	Skills and Procedures	1	2	3)	4.
	gration and the tight gath				
	Mathematical Relationships	1	2	3	4
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.	Summary / Justification / E Good application p ducumnor about via	ividence naba, n able + m	not as mue non-viable	h direct	
6-4 6-5 9-8	Portions of the domain, cludeveloped in the instruction			re missing or no	ot well
	harm to place the second of	c mananara.	12. 10.00		9.20
	Overall Rating	 	2	1 0	4

Title of Instructional Materials:

ALGEBRA I — ALGEBRA (A)

Creating Equations (A-CED)

Create equations that describe numbers or relationships.	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.				
A-CED.4					
Rearrange formulas to highlight a quantity of interest, using the same reasoning as in solving equations. For example, rearrange Ohm's law $V = IR$ to highlight resistance $R.*$	Important Mathematical Ideas	1	2	3	4
Note: Linear, quadratic, and exponential (integer inputs only).	24 (600)				
	Skills and Procedures	1	2	3	4
	Mathematical Relationships	1	2	3	4)
	Summary / Justification / E	vidence			
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.	2018 2017 200				
2-5 9-3	Portions of the domain, cludeveloped in the instruction	uster, and st anal material	andard that are	missing or r	not well
	-41 CB-61 - 1660 -				
	Overall Rating	1	2	3	45

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ALGEBRA I - ALGEBRA (A)

Understand solving equations as a process of reasoning and explain the reasoning.	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.				
A-REI.1		· ···atoriaio.			
Explain each step in solving a simple equation as following from the equality of numbers asserted at the previous step, starting from the assumption that the original equation has a solution. Construct a viable argument to justify a solution method.	Important Mathematical Ideas	1	2	3)	4
Note: Master linear; learn as general principle.	Skills and Procedures	1	2	3	4
	Mathematical Relationships	1	2	3	
	Summary / Justification / Ev	/idence			
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.					
2-2 2-3 2-4	Portions of the domain, clus developed in the instruction	ster, and sta	ndard that are (if any):	e missing or no	t well
2-4 2-5 9-4 9-9		Land Land	-		
4-9	Overall Rating	1	2	1 0	4

Title of Instructional Materials:

ALGEBRA I - ALGEBRA (A)

Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities (A-REI)

Solve equations and inequalities in one variable.

Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.

A-REI.3

Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with coefficients represented by letters.

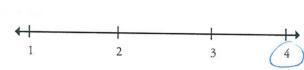
Note: Linear inequalities; literal that are linear in the variables being solved for; quadratics with real solutions.

Important Mathematical Ideas

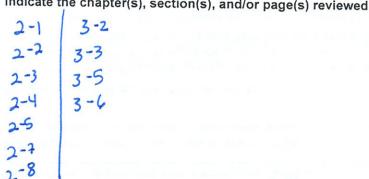
Skills and Procedures



Mathematical Relationships



Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.

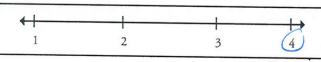


Summary / Justification / Evidence

EXCELLENT!

Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):

Overall Rating



Reviewed By:	
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ALGEBRA I - ALGEBRA (A)

Solve equations and inequalities in one variable.	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.				
A-REI.4a					
4. Solve quadratic equations in one variable.	Important Mathematical Ideas	+			—
a. Use the method of completing the square to transform any quadratic equation in x into an equation of the form $(x - p)^2 = q$ that has the same solutions. Derive the quadratic formula from this form.		1	2	3	4
Note: Linear inequalities; literal that are linear in the variables being solved for; quadratics with real solutions.	Skills and Procedures	+			<u>_</u>
	p.M. mag.s	1	2	3	4
	Mathematical Relationships	1	2	3	→ 4.
	Summary / Justification / E	vidence			
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.					
9-3, 9-4, 9-5, 9-6	Portions of the domain, clu developed in the instruction	ster, and st	andard that are s (if any):	e missing or no	ot well
	Overall Rating	{ .		- ()
		1	2	3	4

Reviewed By:	

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ALGEBRA I — ALGEBRA (A)

Solve equations and inequalities in one variable.	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.				
A-REI.4b					
4. Solve quadratic equations in one variable.	Important Mathematical Ideas	+	-		
b. Solve quadratic equations by inspection (e.g., for $x^2 = 49$), taking square roots, completing the square, the quadratic formula and factoring, as appropriate to the initial form of the equation. Recognize when the quadratic formula gives complex solutions and write them as $a \pm bi$ for real numbers a and b .	Skills and Procedures	1	2	37	4
Note: Linear inequalities; literal that are linear in the variables being solved for; quadratics with real solutions.		1	2	3	4
	Mathematical Relationships	1	2	3	4
	Summary / Justification / Ev	vidence			
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.					
9-5 + 9-6	Portions of the domain, cluded developed in the instruction	nal materials	s (if any):		t well
	most sure complex anow	en conered	as much		
	Overall Rating	+	-	10	→

Reviewed By:	

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ALGEBRA I - ALGEBRA (A)

Solve systems of equations.	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.					
A-REI.5						
Prove that, given a system of two equations in two variables, replacing one equation by the sum of that equation and a multiple of the other produces a system with the same solutions.	Important Mathematical Ideas	1	2	3	4	
Note: Linear-linear and linear-quadratic.	Skills and Procedures					
	Skills and Procedures	1	2	3	4	
	Mathematical Relationships	1	2	3	4	
	Summary / Justification / E	vidence				
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.						
	Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):					
		U195-117 2				
	Overall Rating	+			0+	
		1	2	3	4	

Title of Instructional Materials:

ALGEBRA I — ALGEBRA (A)

Solve systems of equations.	Summary and documentati met. Cite examples from th	on of how t	he domain, clu	ster, and star	idard are	
A-REI.6		- materials				
Solve systems of linear equations exactly and approximately (e.g., with graphs), focusing on pairs of linear equations in two variables.	Important Mathematical Ideas	1	2	3	4	
Note: Linear-linear and linear-quadratic.			(a.). T	5	4	
	Skills and Procedures	x 1		# 18 18 US		
		1	2	3	4	
	Mathematical Relationships	1	2	3	 	
	Summary / Justification / E	vidence				
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.						
6-1 6-2 6-3 6-4	Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or no developed in the instructional materials (if any):					
	Overall Rating	9.6				
	- Torum Hatting	-	2	3		

Reviewed By:	

ALGEBRA I --- ALGEBRA (A)

Solve systems of equations.	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.				
A-REI.7					
Solve a simple system consisting of a linear equation and a quadratic equation in two variables algebraically and graphically. For example, find the points of intersection between the line $y = -3x$ and the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 3$.	Important Mathematical Ideas	1	2	3	4
Note: Linear-linear and linear-quadratic.	nd Message West Same on				
	Skills and Procedures	+			
		1	2	3	4
	Mathematical Relationships	4.1		1	
		1	2	3	4
	Summary / Justification / E	vidence			
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.					
9-8	Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):				
	Overall Rating	4			
		1	2	3	4